



URBAN DISTRICT OF AMLOCH
ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR 1966
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
INCLUDING THE REPORT
OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

AMLWCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL 1966

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL

Councillor J. Bennett Hughes.

CHAIRMAN OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor D.J. Griffiths

Councillor John Hughes.

Councillor D. H. Rowlands.

Councillor Owen Griffiths.

Councillor Elias Jones.

Councillor J. Bennett Hughes.

Councillor Richard Gussey.

Councillor J.P. Richards.

Councillor R.H. Jones.

Councillor Mrs N. Williams-Owen.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G.H.B. Roberts, M.A., M.B., B. Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., L.M.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Ff. Evans, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.
Amlwch Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report upon
the health of your District for the year 1966.

The Registrar General's mid-year population estimate was as to
3,650 persons and so reflecting an increase of 50 upon the pre-
ceding year. This increase of 50 compares with increases of exactly
330 of 1964 upon 1963 and of also 330 of 1965 upon 1964. But as I
have recorded in each year since 1963 the population figures for
this Urban Area must of necessity, at least, temporarily, be regarded
as warped, due to a near-by major constructional project resulting
in an influx into the District of constructional personnel, who being
of the younger age group must to some extent not only distort the
absolute population but also have some corresponding effect upon
both the Birth Rates and Death Rates (apparently increasing the
former and apparently decreasing the latter).

Already the labour force is decreasing to the ultimately
projected permanent staff of 400 people, only a proportion of whom
will live actually within this District - the exact figure being
impossible, at present, to project. It may not be inappropriate to
refer to my comments upon this matter, made in 1963 relative to
local population trends. In 1931 the Amlwch Urban population was
2,562 which was followed by a steady increase-trend until 1953.
From 1954 to 1957 there was, for some reason, a slight but steady
fall to the 1958 figure of 3,020 which was repeated in 1959. There
was an increase again, of 60 by 1960, followed by a decrease of
170 to 2,910 in 1961. For 1962 and 1963 the figure remained static
at 2,940.

The significance of any population, with its upward or downward
trends is not merely an academic one but is one of the corner stones
(together with significant changes in occupation) that point not
only to local economics but to the future planning dictates made
to the Local Authority itself relative to basic public services.

The significance of the effect of the influx into any area of
a group of younger people into that area is best illustrated by
a table showing the yearly figures for Amlwch, for Anglesey and for
England and Wales as follows:-

Corrected Birth Rates

1964	Amlwch	18.76	Anglesey	19.2	England & Wales	18.4
1965	"	23.7	"	19.3	"	18.0
1966	"	26.91	"	19.5	"	17.7

Corrected Death Rates

1964	Amlwch	12.06	Anglesey	12.2	England & Wales	11.3
1965	"	10.2	"	12.4	"	11.5
1966	"	10.9	"	12.2	"	17.7

A Penny Rate Productivity has increased from £545 to £560 whereas
Rateable Valuation has decreased by £78 to the amount of £132,606.
Dwelling houses increased by 14 and business premises by 7.

There were no epidemics of any Notifiable Diseases apart from the expected occasional outbreak of Measles which accounted for 119 cases. It is pleasing to note that there was only a single notification of Tuberculosis and that was of the non-respiratory type and in a male of age 30 working outside of this District.

A comparative study of the causes of death reveals an increase of from 5 to 11 from the malignant group. There was also, most unusually, a death attributable to the effects of measles.

The opening during the year by the Local Health Authority of a newly built centralized Health Centre to be used not only for Infant Welfare purposes but also by visiting Medical Consultants must be regarded as a major step forward in the realm of preventative and corrective medicine within this township and also used by those living in the periphery to the Town.

The Council's attention is directed to the remarks of the Surveyor relative to damage to premises provided out of public funds for the public's own benefit - the Public Conveniences, where outright vandalism and depredation accords with the National picture of such behaviour but in this case is repeatedly underlined by the complaints of tourists, (verbal and written) who must be aware of similar hooliganism in their own home towns.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members for their interest, and the Clerk, Public Health Inspector, and the Officers of the Council for their willing co-operation and help.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G.H.B. ROBERTS.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	4,494
Population (Registrar General's mid 1966 estimate)	3,650
Sum represented by the Penny Rate	£560
Rateable Value	£132,606
Number of rateable premises :-	

(i) Dwelling houses	1,110
(ii) Farm houses	70
(iii) Business premises	276

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (actual occurrences)

	<u>1965</u>			<u>1966</u>		
	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	39	34	73	36	32	68
Illegitimate	3	2	5	6	4	10
	<u>42</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>78</u>

The Birth Comparability Factor is 1.26.

1965

Amlwch - 21.7 (Crude) 23.7 (Corrected)
 Anglesey - 19.3 England and Wales - 18.0

1966

Amlwch - 21.36 (Crude) 26.91 (Corrected)
 Anglesey - 19.5 England and Wales - 17.7

<u>Stillbirths</u>	<u>1965</u>			<u>1966</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	1	2	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	1	1	-	-	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 births (live & still) was 0.0.
 The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population for Anglesey was 0.29.
 The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population for England & Wales was 0.27.

Deaths

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>26</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>47</u>

The Death Comparability Factor is 0.85.

The Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population is 12.9.
 The Death Rate for Anglesey was 13.1. England and Wales 11.7.
 The Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population is 10.9. Anglesey 12.2.

Maternal Deaths

NIL.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

NIL.

The Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births is 0.0.

The Infant Mortality Rate for Anglesey was 13.8; England and Wales 19.0

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES)

Cause of Death	Male	Female
1. Measles	-	1
2. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	-
3. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	3	-
4. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2
5. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1
6. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	2	-
7. Diabetes	1	-
8. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	4	5
9. Coronary Disease, Angina	8	2
10. Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	1
11. Other Heart Disease	4	4
12. Other Circulatory Disease	-	1
13. Pneumonia	-	1
14. Bronchitis	1	-
15. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	2
16. Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1

T O T A L

26

21

Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases - Notifiable Diseases - (excluding tuberculosis).

Table showing cases notified during the year classified into age groups

Disease	-1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	25+	?
Measles	2	13	14	17	22	50	-	-	1

Tuberculosis

Notifications of tuberculosis were as follows:-

AGE	SEX	RESPIRATORY or NON-RESPIRATORY
30	Male	Non-Respiratory

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox

A total number of 64 persons were vaccinated for the first time during the year, and 40 others were re-vaccinated.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis

B.C.G. Vaccination is carried out by the Chest Physician in collaboration with the County Medical Officer and his staff. The scheme provides for the vaccination of new-born infants born into tuberculous households and of tuberculin negative contacts of known cases.

Immunisation

A total number of 60 were given the Triple Injection against Diphtheria, Whooping-cough and Tetanus.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1966.

To The Chairman and Members of the Council.

I have the pleasure of presenting my annual report on the Council's environmental health services for the year 1966.

HOUSING:

COUNCIL HOUSES:

All the houses that were in course of erection at the beginning of the year were completed, a total of 21 houses. Development had commenced on the Maes Mona Estate where 22 houses were in course of erection at the end of the year. With the exception of the six bungalows completed at Madyn Dysw all new houses and other houses that became vacant were let under the points scheme. Most of the tenants came from sub-standard houses or were sharing a house.

PRIVATE HOUSES:

The number of private houses in course of erection at the end of the previous year accounted for the considerable increase in the number completed in 1966 as compared with 1965, 13 houses as compared with 2 houses. The occupation of two of the houses released 2 Council houses for letting.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS:

STANDARD: Two applications were received both from owner occupiers. Grants were paid in respect of four houses where work had been completed.

DISCRETIONARY: Eleven applications were received, nine from owner-occupiers. The total amount of grant approved was £3742. 16. 0.

UNFIT HOUSES - ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS:

SECTION 16 HOUSING ACT 1957: Notices were served under this Section on the owners of 5 houses. An undertaking not to re-let was received in two instances and an undertaking to carry out extensive improvements was accepted in one other instance.

SECTION 42 HOUSING ACT 1957: The Council declared 4 Clearance Areas and these were dealt with in a Clearance Order. All houses in the areas have since been vacated.

IMPROVEMENT AREAS: A detailed report was submitted to the Council and two areas were suggested as suitable to be designated as improvement areas.

REDEVELOPMENT AREAS: A report was submitted to the Council in November 1966 on Town Centre Redevelopment and Surplus Land. The area suggested for redevelopment included a number of properties and land already purchased by the Council and a number of sub-standard houses. I consider that the redevelopment of this area should have first priority over any other schemes contemplated by the Council.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

All figures under this heading refer to the Year ended 31st March 1967.

HOUSE REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

The collection of refuse from all properties was satisfactorily carried out with very few complaints.

Tipping continued at the site near Octel Works. No progress was made to acquire a site for a joint tip with the Twrcelyn Rural District Council although this is more desirable than ever.

Cost of Service.

	£.	s.	d.
Labour	2860.	19.	2.
Materials etc	94.	14.	4.
Transport	532.	6.	4.
	£ 3487.	19.	10.



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Further progress was made in preparing the scheme for improving sewage disposal in the Bull Bay area and at the time of writing work has started on the approved scheme.

STREET CLEANSING:

The Council continued to be responsible for this work on all roads within their district.

The cost of Street Cleansing was as follows:-

	£.	s.	d.
Labour	1857.	1.	3.
Materials	8.	6.	6.
	1865.	7.	9.
Income from County Council	833.	9.	3.
Total to Rate Fund -	£ 432.	8.	6.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES:

The Town and Port Conveniences were maintained with difficulty because of the constant damage to fittings. During the year a public inquiry was held to decide on the Council's action in making a Compulsory Purchase Order regarding land required to erect Public Conveniences at Bull Bay. The building is now in course of erection.

The cost of the services for the year was as follows:-

	<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>Income</u>
Town Conveniences	£ 188. 1. 4.	£ 46. 15. 5.
Port Conveniences	£ 123. 9. 0.	£ 21. 7. 10.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:

The two slaughterhouses licensed continued in use and the number of licensed slaughtermen remained at 6. Most of the slaughtering was carried out in the evenings and at week-ends.

Figures relating to meat inspection are as follows:-

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	61	Nil	Nil	1068	1
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	1	-	-	54	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	1.64	-	-	5.06	-

No animals slaughtered were found to be affected with tuberculosis.

The following organs were found to be unfit and voluntarily

surrendered:-

1 Beast Liver - Abscesses
54 Lambs livers - Cirrhosis.

Other food surrendered as unfit included the following:-

94 lbs Beef - Tainted.
78 tins of Fruit
68 tins of Vegetables
27 tins Meat
24 tins Fish.
- 2 -

Special reports were submitted to the Council on The Meat Inspection (Amendment Regulations) 1966 and The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966.

Eight samples of Ice Cream were taken and all found to be satisfactory.

No cases of Food Poisoning had to be investigated during the year.

RODENT CONTROL: This work was dealt with on a part-time basis.

	<u>Non Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
Total number of properties inspected following notification.	124	Nil
Number infested:		
Rats	56	Nil
Mice	Nil	Nil
Total number of properties inspected for reasons other than notification.	25	12
Number infested:		
Rats	4	2
Mice	Nil	Nil

No other action had to be taken.

FACTORIES ACT 1961:

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health made by the Public Health Inspector.

	<u>Number on Register.</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Number of Written Notices.</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted.</u>
(i). Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	1	8	Nil	Nil
(ii). Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	10	14	Nil	Nil
(iii). Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	3	3	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	14	25	Nil	Nil

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963:

Position at the 31st December 1966 was as follows:-

Offices registered	9
Retail Shops registered	23
Wholesale Premises registered	2
Catering Establishment registered	6

There were 154 persons employed in these premises. 26 visits were made specifically under the Act and 7 premises were dealt with in detail, some of which are being included in redevelopment proposals.

No accidents were reported during the year.

CARAVAN SITES:

The three residential sites continued to be in use. The Council's site was extended to accommodate a total of 76 caravans.

I have to thank the Council for their support and other Officers for their co-operation.

Yours faithfully,

FF. EVANS

Public Health Inspector.

